1:Griffiths M-5 (ca. 1940) 1946 AW37 Kol AW37

426 under village conditions. Almost every time we were in the Kol
369 sections in and close to Jubbulpore we met Pathan money-lenders who were there to collect what they could of interest due to them. It
[178] appears that as Kols come into close contact with city life, their natural hesitation to acquire a debt is broken down, and money is taken as a loan which they have practically no expectation of being able to repay.

It should also not be overlooked that in some sections there is a
426 state of perpetual debt on the part of the Kol villager. Money is not exactly borrowed—it is rather a gift which cannot be paid back, but which means a life-long obligation of service to the giver. This is particularly true of conditions in Rewa State and the more backward parts of the Central Provinces.

525 GAMBLING AND BEGGING. Some enquiries were also made
[623] concerning gambling. The *panchayat* allows it on certain festival days such as *Dewali* when all groups gamble, and also it is allowed occasionally in private. The gambling is not for large stakes and most communities seem to avoid it. At present the most popular form of gambling found mostly near cities is said to be with the use of playing cards. Under village conditions a block of wood is taken and on the six sides numbers are marked. These blocks are thrown somewhat in the manner of dice. Coins are also thrown, singly and in combination.

735 There are not many beggars among the Kols and we came across nothing of this type although the Census Report indicated that some were returned as "beggars, vagrants and prostitutes". When we made our enquiries they indicated that they felt a responsibility for those of their own group who were in need, and that they tried to care for such during the period of their dependency.

474 We did not find that they made use of co-operative societies, although
184 in the case of Barela, there was one which they might have used. As far as we were able to observe no active interest was taken in politics,
665 and none of the village Kols reported as ever having cast a ballot. It is otherwise with the Kols in Jubbulpore, for the Congress party has been very active and all who have been eligible have been recorded under its banner.

571 From many enquiries it is clear that among themselves, apart
● 575 from the *panchayat*, they have no clubs nor associations of any kind.

181 From the above survey of the economic conditions existing among
735 the Kols it will have been seen that they are among the poor and dis-